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P-Ex 7.10: FBIS-SSA-78-120

FBIS-SSA-78-120
Wednesday
21 June 1978
Vol VIII No 120

DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED
ORIGINAL

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

(19)

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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OAU LIBERATION COMMITTEE MEETS IN DAR ES SALAAM

Tanzanian Prime Minister Speaks

LD201222Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1800 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--Tanzania has bitterly criticized an assertion meted out by Western countries, which view southern Africa and the continent at large as an arena of East-West confrontation. The prime minister, Ndugu Edward Sokoine, told the opening ceremony of the 31st ordinary session of the OAU Liberation Committee that the people of southern Africa were fighting for their own interests and not for those of either bloc. The prime minister paid tribute to the liberation committee for being instrumental in the realization of independence of some African countries during its 15 years of existence so far.

On Zimbabwe, Ndugu Sokoine mocked the Rhodesian internal settlement, observing that it was aimed at perpetuating the suppression of the majority. He commended Mozambique, Zambia, Botswana and Angola for their dear sacrifices they were making towards liberation.

He reiterated Tanzania's subscription to the stand of the Namibian liberation movement, SWAPO, that Walvis Bay was an integral part of the territory.

Addressing the session, the OAU secretary general, Eteki-Mboumoua, pointed out that imperialism was engaged in maneuvers to frustrate the African revolution. He decried the concern of the West over Cuban and Soviet presence in Africa and lack of concern of frequent invasion of Angola by South Africa and the mass killings of Africans by the minority regimes in southern Africa.

Speaking on behalf of the liberation movements, Ndugu Thomas (Nkombi) of the ANC of South Africa said although they desire a peaceful settlement, the imperialist stubbornness compelled them to pursue armed confrontation against the minority.

U.S. Commitment Questioned

LD202120Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1800 GMT 20 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The 31st session of the OAU Liberation Committee today expressed dissatisfaction at the pace the United States was moving towards Zimbabwe's independence. The members said that the Anglo-American proposals were being manipulated as a tool for delaying the country's independence.

A secretariat official said the United States move to back out [as heard] the proposal for an all-party conference on Zimbabwe cast suspicion among committee members on the American claim that it was committed to the country's independence.

The committee rejected the Rhodesian internal settlement reached between the rebel leader, Ian Smith, and the three African leaders living inside Rhodesia.

ETHIOPIA

MENGISTU DENOUNCES INTER-AFRICAN FORCE AS 'CONSPIRACY'

LD201840Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 20 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The PMAC [Provisional Military Administrative Council] chairman, Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, has said that the imperialist conspiracy to establish a so-called pan-African security force is for the ugliest design--for the recolonization of the continent with African blood.

In a message on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the African Refugee Day, the PMAC chairman said that the sordid imperialist plot to see a huge bloodbath in Africa had emerged as an ever-graver threat to the continent, whose peace and stability had already been seriously affected by the refugee problem. He said that the imperialists are bent to split Africa by pitting one against another African. He warned that unless this sordid imperialist plot is courageously resisted now and nipped in the bud, imperialism will have no qualm on the conscience to see a huge bloodbath in the African Continent without parallel in history.

HERALD SCORES AS-SADAT REMARKS ON NILE DEVELOPMENT

LD202120Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1520 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] "Ethiopia's Rights To Tap Resources Are Indisputable," is the title of yesterday's editorial of the English-language daily, the ETHIOPIAN HERALD.

The paper starts off by affirming that Ethiopia is a peace-loving country with no territorial or other claims to advance against its neighbors. At present, it said, it is deeply engrossed in revolutionary construction to transform the material conditions of the masses by releasing production forces from the fetters of feudalism and imperialism and by properly exploiting its natural resources for the benefit of its own people.

The HERALD notes that in complete disregard of Ethiopia's genuine desire to cultivate longstanding friendship with countries near and far, reactionary and imperialist puppets continue to insult our national integrity, but what these antipopular forces have failed to understand properly is the invincibility of mass power. The same mass might which routed the invading troops of the reactionary Siad Barre clique will also crush the perfidious imperialist plot launched against Ethiopia in the north, added the ETHIOPIAN HERALD.

On the forefront of this anti-Ethiopian campaign in recent years, said the English-language daily, has been the Egyptian leadership. By making vociferous pronouncements, the ruling clique in Cairo has tried to keep alive its adverse disposition towards the Ethiopian nation and the popular revolution now in full swing in the country. It said: If it were not to fan the flames of hostility towards us, what then is the recent threat by President as-Sadat, to the effect that Egypt would go to war in the event that Ethiopia taps the waters of the Blue Nile for development-oriented purposes, supposed to serve? Nothing, it adds. The paper, quoting the PMAC chairman, said: It is also well known that Ethiopia has no intention of stopping the flow of the Nile in order to strangulate the broad masses of the area who stand to benefit from it.

The paper continued: The struggle now is to tap the country's resources for the purpose of improving the material condition of the broad masses. This fact should be clearly borne in the minds of our enemies, who stand to gain nothing by engaging in hostilities against us.

The ETHIOPIAN HERALD concluded: No conceivable power [word indistinct] could stand on the path of the determined masses of Ethiopia in their struggle to create a new Ethiopia, free from imperialist and reactionary pressure, and the wealth of the country would be used primarily to foster the well-being of the inhabitants.

FOREIGN MINISTER DISCUSSES DISARMAMENT ISSUES

LD210135Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1544 GMT 20 Jun 78 LD/EA

["Africa in Focus" program]

[Text] [Announcer] This evening our first guest is the Ethiopian foreign minister, Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, who last week started to tell us of the UN disarmament conference. We spoke of issues of disarmament and how they affect the countries that have much arms. Today we discuss how disarmament affects countries in Africa, for instance, countries such as Ethiopia, who are struggling to safeguard their borders and their territorial integrity. How does disarmament fit into the picture? That is the question we asked Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis. [begin recording]

[Feleke] Disarmament, correctly so called, since its inception in 1946 after the second war, centered its efforts on more devastating weapons, weapons of mass destruction or nuclear weapons. Of course, there are recent trends in which they, that is the powers, try to include--more particularly Western powers--to include here the conventional weapons. Now this situation, it has to be seen within the perspective of states which are aggressed by expansionist states or countries which really react against the various principles, that of the UN and others, and countries which are trying to reject this situation, being victims of aggression.

We, of course, prepare ourselves to keep our national independence, to act against aggression; otherwise, Ethiopia is for peace, has no intention of expanding at the expense of its neighbors. That is all our objective our revolution has set itself for. The idea of including conventional weapons in this disarmament process are well known to us. In general, we are for disarmament, but at the same time we have to be prepared for any eventuality which (?can) in one way or another dismantle or become a danger to our existence.

[Question] There have been several conferences for disarmament recently, the latest one being in New York last week, and as well as several petitions, etc. It (?has even) been proposed that the UN establish a monitoring and inspection system whereby they could avoid the proliferation of nuclear weapons. In this regard, especially in South Africa, in its relation to its nuclear capability, can the UN implement decisions and pressures? (?In default), what are the alternatives?

[Answer] The socialist countries, led by the Soviet Union, have presented their well-known position on disarmament. We congratulate them. We support their position and we have done so in the UN. In the UN we see certain classification or trends in which there are groups of countries--I mean the Soviet Union and the socialist countries, progressive countries of the Third World peace-loving countriesof the world--who really want a genuine disarmament. And there are other countries who only use this platform for propaganda and try to sabotage the entire effort of bringing about a genuine disarmament, that is, complete and general disarmament. Now, it is within this that the entire situation should be seen and, of course, the question of NATO countries who have met in Washington. It is within this perspective that the entire situation should be seen. (?The) NATO countries have met in Washington, particularly at a time when the UN met to discuss and bring about a true genuine disarmament. This is characterized by almost all countries, (?but) sabotaging the very meeting of the UN, it is an imperialist plot to prohibit or prevent a genuine disarmament. [sentence as heard]

[Question] There have been some opinions from some powers that countries which are aggressive...they say countries which are aggressive should not be given arms, any kind of arms at all. Now, when we say aggressive, we assume they are talking about countries like South Africa, countries like Israel and so on. Do you feel that this word "aggressive" could be interpreted in different ways, depending on the ideological situation in the Third World and how the powers see this?

[Answer] Of course. First of all, we have to come to an understanding--that the international community has to come to an understanding as to the meaning of the term "aggression."

Since the Second World War, there is no accord, there is no agreement on how to characterize aggression and take the necessary measures as described in the UN Charter. Now aggression has been defined by papers which have been presented years before by the Soviet Union and we think that it is those points, indicated in that definition, that are nearer to the meaning or accepted definition of the term "aggression." Now if that definition is accepted, and also taking into account the various statements of various countries in the UN and other forums, and also the charter of the UN itself, the OAU Charter and other principles, more particularly that of the nonalined group of countries, we think that aggression includes all those countries who are acting outside traditional international law, more particularly that of the charter, who ignore decisions of the UN as a global organization and decisions of regional organizations, including whatever charters they have.

Foremost within these is Somalia, which has acted against the independent state of Ethiopia, against the decisions of the UN--the very organization that has created or that has given the independence of that country--and the decisions and charter of the OAU. It is an aggressor par excellence [words indistinct] in the region.

[Question] Considering this fact and considering the fact that you also had talks while you were in the UN with Secretary of State Vance, did you get across to him? How were his reactions? What are his justifications for American policy in the Horn?

[Answer] We have indicated to the American authorities our well-known position that Ethiopia wants peace in the area and will positively act to bring about peace in the area, that we have been using our legitimate right to defend ourselves and we have defended ourselves, that if the U.S. Government continues to give arms or to send arms to an area of tension and assists those countries who are inimical to Ethiopia, and more particularly at a time when Ethiopia has successfully rejected the aggression, we have indicated to them that our relations might deteriorate, that it is for the U.S. Government to stop such acts of hostility against Ethiopia and other areas, which affects the legitimate governments of the Third World, particularly that of Africa [word indistinct].

[Question] [Words indistinct] what are their reactions to this?

[Answer] Well, the reaction has to be seen within the measures they are taking in the future. [end recording]

[Announcer] Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, the foreign minister of Ethiopia, speaking to newsmen upon his return from the UN special session on disarmament in New York. You are listening to "Africa in Focus."

ADDIS ABABA: ERITREA MUST LEARN FROM DEFEAT OF SOMALIA

LD2012144 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1510 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The ambitious rulers of Mogadiscio have now learned that the country they should preside upon is the territory of the present Republic of Somalia and nothing more. The unforgettable lesson that they acquired about 4 months ago was not a crash program conducted in a classroom, nor was it knowledge acquired through dialog at a roundtable. The attackers have learned a lesson the hard way in a series of defeats at the hands of the gallant popular forces.

The recent victory over the routed Mogadiscio forces was considered as a good lesson not only to Somalia's leadership but also to all other reactionary, counterrevolutionary and separatist groups, who seek every opportunity to block the revolutionary struggle in Ethiopia, thereby destabilizing the situation in Africa in the interests of international imperialism. But, being obsessed by their selfish motives and personal glory, leaders of the separatist groups residing in Arab and European capitals give self-destructive orders to wage antipeople and antiunity war against Ethiopia and more so against the broad masses of Ethiopia.

Mohamed Siad Barre, who at one time seemed to have learned something from the so-called open-door policy of President Anwar as-Sadat, is now in a position to share his unforgettable grief and experience in Ogaden and advise others not to indulge themselves in such a devastating and crushing war against Ethiopia. Of course, Barre might think once again of replaying his pet melody of a greater Somalia, but his fate will obviously be much more crushing and humiliating. The Mogadiscio forces have terribly been beaten and humiliated in the eyes of the world.

Siad Barre will very well remember the statement he gave in 1970 to NEWSWEEK magazine, when he was quoted as saying that he had not the slightest intention to break the mutual friendship relations with Moscow, as Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat did 2 years ago.

Explaining the desperate and critical situation that As-Sadat is experiencing, Barre said: Look what happened to As-Sadat. Washington promised him the moon and left him defenseless against Israel. Soon after, the world saw Barre's true colors. International imperialism and reactionary Arab regimes not only promised but sided with him in his adventurous invasion against Ethiopia but, when the hour of destruction of the Mogadiscio forces came, the oppressed masses of Somalia were alone bear the agony and misery of the flagrant war of invasion. [sentence as heard] Siad Barre has today jailed himself with the trap he himself concocted, for he launched a war of aggression against the renowned and patriotic forces of Ethiopia.

The Eritrean secessionist troops will face no less crushing blows, for they are reluctant to peacefully solve the problem created in the north. It is with the view to avoiding such destructive wars that revolutionary Ethiopia has time and again made a peaceful call to all concerned groups and issued a nine-point peace policy in Eritrea.

As Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the PMAC and the Council of Ministers, said: The time is approaching to force those unwilling to seek peace at the dialog forum to search for it at the battlefield. After knowing the consequence that the Mogadiscio leadership has faced, the leaders of the Eritrean bandits should look for an alternative before they stand by masses of Ethiopia swept off the secessionist elements into the Red Sea. [sentence as heard]

In whose interest has imperialism so far intervened in the internal affairs of Africa? Definitely not in the interests of the broad masses. Eritrea has been and will forever be part of Ethiopia. Who has gained by the civilian war in Nigeria? Who had stood behind the Biafra separatists who tried to break away from the central government?

There is only one answer: the supporters and benefactors are the international imperialist circles and reactionary Arab ruling classes. As much as the oppressed masses heroically defeated the Mogadiscio forces in the east, they are also resolutely determined to totally liquidate the traitors. Ogaden is not part of Somalia; Eritrea is not and will never be part of any Arab state. This has to clearly be understood by all reactionary expansionsists and separatist forces who seek to mislead the world by only fooling themselves. Thus, the narrowminded chauvinist leaders of the secessionist groups must learn their correct lesson from the recent adventurous move by the Mogadiscio despotic rulers.

BENIN VICE PRESIDENT DEPARTS FOR HOME

LD201920Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 20 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Benin Vice President Barthelemy Ohouens left for home today at the end of a 3-day visit to Ethiopia. He was seen off at Bole International Airport by Capt Fikre-Selassie Wogderes, secretary general of the PMAC, and other senior officials. Speaking to reporters at the airport, the vice president said he was pleased with the hospitality accorded him during his stay in Ethiopia and with his fruitful talks with the PMAC chairman.

DJIBOUTI DELEGATION HOLDS TALKS ON TRANSPORT LINKS

LD210115Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] The 11-member high-level delegation of the Republic of Djibouti led by the republic's interior minister, Mr Moumine Bahdon Farah, had talks this afternoon at the Ministry of Communications and Transport with senior government officials on ways of further strengthening land and air transport links between the Republic of Djibouti and socialist Ethiopia. The delegation held talks with Ato Yusuf Ahmed, minister of communications and transport, with senior officials from the ministries of interior, trade and tourism, and with representatives of the national bank. Also present was Mussa Yasin, charge d'affaires of socialist Ethiopia in the Republic of Djibouti.

Ato Yusuf Ahmed recalled the historic and ancient relations between the people of Ethiopia and Djibouti, and expressed hope that the delegation's talks with Ethiopian officials would have good results. The Djibouti interior minister expressed hope that the talks between the two countries on communications, transport and trade would have satisfactory results.

SEYCHELLES

RENE: SECURITY FORCES 'VIGILANT' AFTER COMOROS COUP

PA191542Y Paris AFP in English 1435 GMT 19 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Victoria, Seychelles, June 19 (AFP)--President France Albert Rene said here today that Seychelles security forces were remaining vigilant in the face of past threats against his left-wing regime. He made the statement at a press conference in answer to a question on a connection between the May 13 pro-French coup in the Comoro Islands and a possible similar foreign intervention in his island nation.

Last month, a coup led by European mercenary Bob Denard overthrew Comorian President Ali Soilih, who was later killed, and brought in a new pro-French regime.

President Rene also sharply criticized Paris daily FIGARO's correspondent Gerard Nirascou for having written "a tissue of lies" on the current situation in the Seychelles. In a June 5 article, the FIGARO correspondent said that the Seychelles, once a tourist paradise, had been turned into a leftist dictatorship since the June 1977 coup which brought President Rene to power.

President Rene said that Mr Nirascou had shown "little sense of professional ethic because (his) tissue of lies is essentially meant to harm." He added that he had written to the FIGARO to set the record straight and had confidence in the paper's determination to respect the principle of news objectivity by restoring the truth about his country.

SOMALIA

UK, FRANCE, FRG TO ACCEPT SOMALI STUDENTS

LD190944Y Hamburg DPA in German 0839 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Mogadiscio--The European Development Fund [EDF] and its member countries, the Federal Republic [of Germany], Great Britain and France, have created new opportunities for study for about 300 Somali students. The young Somalis lost their places in the Soviet Union and Cuba after their government abrogated the friendship treaty with the USSR in November of last year and broke off diplomatic relations with Havana.

The Federal Republic is taking charge of 50 scholarships for university and college students as well as for the training of skilled workers and management. An EDF commission with the coordinator of the German Academic Exchange Service's Africa program, Dr Hans-Joachim Niesel, selected the scholarship holders in Mogadiscio. About 100 of them are getting places at the University of Mogadiscio and the rest will study in Western Europe.

DANAB REPORTS WSLF, SALF COMBAT ACTIONS

LD201246Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 20 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Western Somali Liberation Front [WSLF] freedom fighters have killed 450 Abyssinian troops, burned 18 military vehicles to ashes and captured 2 trucks at a place between (Dirgot) and Dagahabur.

On the same day, in another battle at a place between (Shekosh) and (Dirgot), the freedom fighters killed more than 350 enemy soldiers and captured 110 AK guns. This report, which appears in this morning's DANAB, adds that the freedom fighters destroyed 14 enemy military trucks.

Another report on the fighting published in DANAB says that Somali-Abo Liberation Front [SALF] freedom fighters have launched an attack on the Abyssinian soldiers, killing an unknown number of them and destroying many trucks with supplies which were being sent to Garo in Bale province. This battle took place on 14 June.

ZAIRE

RED CROSS EXTENDS AREA OF OPERATION

LD192245Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1700 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Lubumbashi, AZAP--In agreement with the regional military authorities, the Zairian Red Cross has just extended its sphere of action to Kasaji, Mutshatsha and neighboring areas. This was announced to AZAP this morning by Citizen Katonji Tshilombo, vice president general of the Zairian Red Cross.

To this end, a Red Cross team has been sent to the spot to give an efficient start to the organization's activities in these areas.

Citizen Kalonji also announced that he plans to visit Kasaji and Mutshatsha this week to investigate the need for emergency intervention by the Red Cross on behalf of the local people.

PEOPLE'S STORES IN KOLWEZI TO REOPEN

LD192252Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1706 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD

[Excerpt] Kinshasa, AZAP--The people's stores [economat du peuple--ECOP] will be reopening its Kolwezi branch tomorrow, Tuesday. AZAP was told today by Mr Ruchmans, one of the firm's managing directors. A consignment of 15 tons of food products, in particular tinned foods, powdered milk, fish, matches, toilet soap, biscuits and so forth, left Kinshasa for Kolwezi this evening on a Zairian Air Force C-130. Mr Ruchmans said these products would be marketed at revolutionary prices to suit everyone's pockets.

The aim being pursued by ECOP officials, he stressed, is to satisfy the consumer needs of the population of Kolwezi, sorely tried by the recent aggression by the invaders who came in from Angola via Zambia.

Recently, ECOP handed over to the Zairian Armed Forces, on behalf of the businessmen of Kinshasa, a consignment of 13 tons of food products for the sorely tried families of Kolwezi.

KINSHASA WOMEN DISTRIBUTE FOOD TO PEOPLE OF KOLWEZI

LD171635Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1815 GMT 16 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] AZAP, Lubumbashi--Several tons of food, comprising mainly corn flour and salted fish, were distributed to the people of Kolwezi by women of Kinshasa. The women have been on a working visit to Shaba since last Tuesday as part of a rehabilitation program in the towns of Shaba.

Headed by Citizen Mbangula Tshibola, political commissar, the Kinshasa women, with the help of relief units in the area, distributed foodstuffs to the victims of the last barbaric attack by puppets of the Russian-Cuban coalition coming from Angola via Zambia. They also distributed clothes and other items of basic necessity to the people rendered homeless by the rebels.

Citizen Mbangula will be in Likasi tomorrow where she will speak to women of this subregion at a meeting over which she will preside before returning to Kinshasa around midday.

CAPE VERDE ISLANDS

STATEMENT DENIES PRESENCE OF SOVIET SHIPS, AIRCRAFT

LD202242Y Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 2100 GMT 20 Jun 78 LD

[Text] The government of the Republic of Cape Verde, through its embassy in Lisbon, formally denied in a statement today that any Soviet ships are in that country on a mission to study the possibility of building a naval base. The statement adds that it is equally false that Sal International Airport is being used by Soviet planes to transport Cuban troops or Soviet material to Angola.

The denial follows a report in the British paper DAILY TELEGRAPH, published yesterday in Lisbon by the morning papers O DIA and DIARIO DE NOTICIAS.

The Cape Verdian ambassador, who signed the statement, said his country remains firm in its political stance of nonalinement.

LIBERIA

PRESIDENT TOLBERT BEGINS OFFICIAL VISIT TO CHINA

For Peking media coverage of President William Tolbert's visit to the People's Republic of China beginning 19 June, see the International Affairs section of 20 June and subsequent issues of the People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT.

NIGERIA

BUSINESS TIMES: NIGERIA OFFERS OIL FOR SHIPS

PA201405Y Paris AFP in English 1238 GMT 20 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Lagos, June 20 (AFP)--Nigeria has asked Yugoslavian and South Korean shipyards to take crude oil in payment for 19 ships ordered last year for a total of 176 million nairas (about 270 million dollars), the weekly BUSINESS TIMES reported here today. The business weekly said that the Yugoslavian yard Brodogradiliste-Split had agreed to this but that Hyundai Shipbuilding and Heavy Industries of South Korea had balked and had offered instead a credit arrangement which Nigeria was refusing.

The newspaper quoted Transport Ministry officials as saying that the review of ship-building contracts was only part of general plans to review all recently awarded contracts following the sharp decline in Nigeria's oil income. Despite a six-month ban placed on new contracts last December, commitments for the current year would still total between seven and eight thousand million naira (about 12,000 million dollars), the BUSINESS TIMES said. Estimated revenue for the current financial year has been announced at the similar figure of 7,650 million nairas.

The report said Nigeria was against the Korean offer of credit because it was anxious not to increase the country's external debt.

The 19 new ships, ranging between 12,000 and 16,000 tonnes, are destined for the Nigerian national shipping line, which has sold seven older vessels to cut its fleet to eight.

ANGOLA

PORTUGUESE DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR COOPERATION TALKS

LD191604Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] A Portuguese delegation headed by Ambassador Leite Cruz arrived in Luanda yesterday to hold talks with Angolan authorities on aspects of cooperation between the two countries. The Portuguese delegation, which was welcomed by the director of the Office of International Cooperation of the Ministry of Foreign Relations of the People's Republic of Angola, includes senior officials from the Portuguese Foreign Ministry.

BULGARIAN PARTY, GOVERNMENT DELEGATION ARRIVES 19 JUNE

LD191530Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0900 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] A party and government delegation from Bulgaria headed by Peko Takov, deputy chairman of that country's State Council and member [as heard] of the Politburo of the Bulgarian Communist Party, arrived in Luanda this morning for a 1-week official visit. The deputy chairman, who is also the chairman of the Bulgarian side to the Angola-Bulgarian Joint Commission, will hold talks on ways to enhance cooperation between the two countries.

Peko Takov was met at the airport by Carlos Rocha Dilolua and [name indistinct], member of the party Central Committee and secretary of state for international cooperation, respectively.

OFFICIALS LEAVE FOR YUGOSLAV PARTY CONGRESS

LD191228Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Commander Iko Carreira, member of the Political Bureau, accompanied by Commander (Dino Matrcce), national political commissar of the People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola, left Luanda last night for Belgrade, where he will represent the MPLA-Labor Party at the congress of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia.

Speaking before his departure, Commander Iko Carreira stressed that during his stay in Yugoslavia he will hold talks with his counterpart with a view to strengthening cooperation between the armed forces of the two countries.

CURFEW LIFTED ON AFRICAN REFUGEES DAY

LD201438Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 20 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Summary] The curfew has been lifted for today in recognition of African Refugees Day. Luis Neto, deputy minister of defense and chief of the General Staff of the People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola, issued an order to this effect.

COMORO ISLANDS

INFORMATION MINISTER REACTS TO MADAGASCAR DECISION

PA201826Y Paris AFP in English 1803 GMT 20 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Moroni, June 21 AFP)--The new Comorian Government today expressed surprise at Madagascar's decision yesterday to cut all its air and sea links with the Comoro Islands.

Madagascar's ruling Supreme Revolution Council said that the new Comorian regime had been "installed by foreign mercenaries" whose presence in the Comorian Government "is a permanent threat to Malagasy security and to the Malagasy revolution."

Information Minister Hadji Hassan Ali stressed that the new Comorian regime in no way represented " a threat for the security of any state whatsover," and called on Antananarive to reconsider its decision.

MADAGASCAR

MADAGASCAR, NORTH KOREA SIGN AGREEMENT ON PRESS AGENCIES

PA191742Y Paris AFP in English 1606 GMT 19 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Antananarive, June 19 (AFP)--North Korea and Madagascar today signed a two-year exchange agreement between their respective news agencies. The Malagasy agency TARATRA and the North Korean news agency will freely exchange both written and photographic material.

At the signing today both the Malagasy minister for information, Georges Ruphin, and North Korean ambassador here, So Chin-yong, stressed the importance of news and information in the struggle against imperialist domination. Mr Ruphin added: "Madagascar is freeing itself from the unilateral domination of the capitalist news agencies. As of this moment our national news agency is linked with six socialist news agencies, including the North Korean agency."

The North Korean agency is to open an office in Antananarive in the near future, Mr So Chin-yong announced.

MALAWI

FINANCE MINISTER, DELEGATION LEAVE FOR FRG

LD191504Y Blantyre Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 16 Jun 78 LD/CA

[Text] A seven-man Malawi delegation led by the minister of finance, Mr Dick Mattenje, left the country today for a weeklong official visit to West Germany. Speaking to newsmen before departure, Mr Mattenje said that the delegation's visit to Bonn, West Germany, was a followup of that country's mission to Malawi last November, during which negotiations for financial assistance for various development projects were started. Mr Mattenje said that his delegation has gone to finalize the already started negotiations.

MOZAMBIQUE

SAHARAN DELEGATION ARRIVES IN MOZAMBIQUE

LD191600Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] A delegation from the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic led by its defense minister, Ibrahim Ghali, arrived in Maputo this morning. Speaking to Mozambique news media, Ibrahim Ghali stated that his visit to our country is aimed at strengthening the ties of friendship between the Mozambique and Saharan revolutions at a time when we are witnessing an imperialist offensive against our continent. Further on he said that one of the targets of imperialism in southern Africa is FRELIMO, and in northern Africa the POLISARIO Front.

Speaking about the military situation in his country, the Saharan defense minister said that although there are differences between his army and the army of the invaders, the initiative belongs to the guerrillas, even following the French intervention. He added that the morale of the fighters is very high.

Another point stressed by the Saharan leader referred to the Spanish fishermen who have been captured while violating the territorial waters of the Sahara. He said that this is not the first time Spaniards have violated Saharan territorial waters, but this time the prisoners will be tried by the people.

RHODESIA

SALISBURY: BLACK LEADERS TO PARTICIPATE IN PARLIAMENT SESSION

LD201526Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD/CA

[Excerpts] Parliament reopens in Salisbury tomorrow. The three black members of the Executive Council, Bishop Muzorewa, the Reverend Sithole and Chief Chirau, will be able to take an active part in parliamentary proceedings, as well as the nine members of the Ministerial Council. As they have not been formally elected to Parliament, they will not have a vote.

SOUTH AFRICA

LE MONDE INTERVIEWS SOWETO LEADER NTHATO MOTLANA

LD210837Y Paris LE MONDE in French 17 Jun 78 p 4 LD

[LE MONDE "acting" correspondent interview in Johannesburg with Soweto leader Dr Nthato Motlana; date not given]

[Excerpts] Johannesburg--Wearing a well-trimmed graying goatee and a white shirt, Dr Nthato Motlana emphasizes his words and hardens the tone of his voice when he asserts: "Nothing has changed in the past 2 years." Receiving us in his consulting room in Soweto, the chairman of the "Committee of 10," which demands that complete municipal autonomy be granted to African cities, does not mince words when he condemns the attitude of the government which detained him for 5 months "instead of listening to what we had to say."

[Question] Soweto seems to lack leaders as a result of the fact that the government prohibits any form of organization. How do you view the situation?

[Answer] I cannot answer your question. An impasse has been reached. I prefer not to think about what can happen. The government is prepared to talk only with members of institutions it has created, such as community councils in urban areas and tribal homelands, which, however, have been rejected by the Africans. The Soweto Community Council was elected by only 6 percent of the electorate. The "Committee of 10" submitted a compromise formula and we genuinely believed that the government would take the opportunity to hold a dialog. Instead, we were thrown into jail in October 1977.

[Question] The government has promised to grant considerable powers to the Soweto Community Council. What do you think of this?

[Answer] If the government means business it can take four steps: it can proclaim municipal autonomy; grant us a right to own houses and land similar to that possessed by white people in their areas, instead of depriving us of the right to own land; allow us to create industrial areas and a business district and grant central government loans to Soweto. Soweto is a monstrosity, created by apartheid, situated far away from everything as if we smelled bad.

[Question] Is peaceful change still possible in this country?

[Answer] I am a pacifist and an optimist. I refuse to believe that the leaders of this country will come to think: "We would rather die than share it." This country belongs to all of us. We will either share it or perish together.

Doctor Motlana fell silent for a moment and then added: "I hope that a bloodbath will be unnecessary."

POLICE OFFICIAL WARNS FOREIGN JOURNALISTS AGAINST INCITING CROWDS

LD201304Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1005 GMT 20 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Pretoria--The deputy commissioner of police in charge of riot control, Major-General David Kriel, has warned foreign pressmen that they would be prosecuted if they incited crowds. General Kriel's warning to foreign pressmen came after a television crew member had asked youth leaving a memorial service commemorating the 1976 Soweto riots to give black power salutes and to shout "Azania will be free." The foreign newsman was standing on a car and egged people on. He did this so as to get "some action on film," it was claimed later.

General Kriel said yesterday this had been in direct conflict with the law. He warned pressmen that such actions in future would not be tolerated.

NAMIBIA (SOUTH-WEST AFRICA)

DAR ES SALAAM: NAMIBIA TALKS EXPECTED TO RESUME 'SOON'

LD201208Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1000 GMT 20 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Lusaka--The independence movement in Namibia, SWAPO, and the Western contact group of five are expected to resume negotiations in Luanda soon on independence for the territory. Diplomatic sources in Lusaka said a SWAPO delegation led by its president, Ndugu Sam Nujoma, is already in Luanda, Angola, in readiness for the talks. The negotiations were suspended in New York last month following a South African raid on a SWAPO guerrilla camp in Angola.

The five Western countries are Britain, the United States, Canada, France and West Germany.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL STEYN COMMENTS ON VOTER REGISTRATION

LD201316Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1017 GMT 20 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Windhoek--The registration of voters for the election of a constituent assembly in South-West Africa could start before the end of this month, the administrator-general, Mr Justice M.T. Steyn, said in Oshushu yesterday. Mr Justice Steyn, on a seven-day goodwill visit to villages to meet Ovambo headmen, said the registration of voters would be a test for both the West and SWAPO.

"The Western powers will be tested so that we can see whether they are in earnest about the implementation of their settlement plans. For SWAPO it will be a test whether the organisation is still capable of divorcing itself from acts of violence. Within two or three weeks we shall know the answers to these questions."

He said the registration of voters in the territory should not be seen as though South Africa was putting its own settlement plan into operation. SWAPO's president, Mr Sam Nujoma, had repeatedly said he would take the territory by force.

The West's response to Mr Nujoma's threats was that "he was merely talking." Despite South Africa's acceptance of the Western proposals almost two months ago, the constitutional development of the territory had come to a standstill. People were beginning to doubt the sincerity of the parties involved in the South-West African independence dispute.

"I then decided that we can no longer sit back and wait. We must go ahead, not with our own plan, but with that of the West which provides for election," Mr Justice Steyn said. "The first step towards those elections is to register voters."

SWAPO ACCUSES S. AFRICA OF TROOP BUILDUP

LD191838Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--In a statement issued here, SWAPO has denounced South Africa for strengthening its military forces in Namibia [word indistinct]. According to the statement by the Namibian people's vanguard, the racist South African regime is moving great quantities of modern armaments, including tanks, bombers and artillery (?fighters) to Namibia.

ZAMBIA

OFFICIAL ATTACKS PROPOSALS TO CHANGE ELECTION SYSTEM

LD201526Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Member of the Central Committee Mr Bob Litana today attacked members of Parliament and officials in parastatal organizations who have been calling for a change in the system of electing the president. He told a press conference that these people should not cheat themselves that their views represent the masses because we know that they are only spearheading their selfish interests at the expense of the nation.

The MCC said even if a referendum was held today, the masses would support the present election setup, contrary to the claims of a few disgruntled people who blow their trumpets so loud it creates a picture that the whole nation is on fire. Mr Litana disclosed that there were differences of approach to the presidential election setup during the national council, championed by a few individual MP's and members of parastatal bodies. These, he said, were very vocal in their condemnation of the present system, but the majority won, because it is not possible for a tribe to rule the country.

Announcing the twelfth UNIP [United National Independence Party] resolutions, Mr Litana said among other things it was resolved that political education be intensified among people living along the country's borders with racist regimes in the south to counteract the calculated demoralizing influences of the enemy. The council observed that unless people remain security conscious during the presidential and general elections, the security of the nation might be at stake.

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